SJSRY

2169. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether urban population in the State of Jharkhand comprises of a large number of poor and BPL families;

(b) whether Government has carried any enumeration of the same;

(c) if so, the findings thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether programmes, namely the Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) and Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP), etc. under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) are being implemented in Jharkhand;

(f) if so, the details thereof indicating the volume of funds provided to the State and number of persons benefited therefrom, year-wise; and

(g) whether any review of quality and quantity of the projects implemented has been conducted?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The identification of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families is carried out by the State Governments from time to time on the basis of State specific poverty lines made available by the Planning Commission. Government of Jharkhand has reported that it has issued Resolution No. 1387 dated 8-6-2009 for the identification of BPL families.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Central funds released to Jharkhand under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), year-wise, are as under:—

Year	Central funds released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2
Opening balance available from Bihar	519.63
2000-2001	202.10
2001-2002	66.64
2002-2003	0.00
2003-2004	0.00
2004-2005	0.00

1	2
2005-2006	0.00
2007-2008	480.90
2008-2009	0.00
TOTAL	1269.27

Regarding the number of beneficiaries under the scheme, a report has been called from the State Government of Jharkhand.

(g) The scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is reviewed at the Government and Urban Local Body (ULB) level from time to time.

Migration and unemployment in urban areas

2170. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of villagers coming to metros and big towns for livelihood has been increasing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has evolved any strategy to deal with the situation to minimize unemployment in urban areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) As per the Census of India 2001 data, total migrants population between 1991-2001 was 98.30 million. Out of this about 22% comprises of rural to urban migrants. Contribution of rural-urban migration to urban population growth has been relatively small in India compared to many developed and developing countries. However, there are considerable regional variations in the patterns of migration. In States like Maharashtra, Gujarat, Haryana and Delhi, migration has contributed significantly to the process of urban growth.

(c) and (d) In the urban areas, in order to ameliorate the living conditions of the urban poor, an employment-oriented urban poverty alleviation programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is being implemented on all India basis since 01.12.1997. Under SJSRY, the urban poor are assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises for self-employment and also provided wage employment by utilizing their labour in the construction of socially and economically useful public assets. The scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has been comprehensively revamped with effect from 2009-2010.

Low cost housing

2171. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state: